

giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated, or (3) a judicial district in which any defendant may be found, if there is no district in which the action may otherwise be brought." 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

In this case, none of the defendants reside in the District of Nevada, and the main defendant appears to be FCC Coleman, where plaintiff is housed.¹ The events giving rise to the claim occurred in Coleman, Florida, which is located in the Middle District of Florida. Therefore, plaintiff's complaint should have been filed in a United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida. In the interests of justice, a federal court may transfer a complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); *Starnes v. McGuire*, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974).

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United States

District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

DATED this 15th day of September, 2010.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

¹This court has not screened the complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2), the Prisoner Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) for sufficiency, including as to defendants named.